



OUR NEW COURT HOUSE.

The Grandest Edifice in Central Missouri.

The Pride of the People and a Pyramid of Progress.

It is Almost Ready for Occupancy by the Courts.

June and July of 1884 will be fresh in the minds of the county court in their endeavors to award the contract for the erection of what was then an enigma, the solution of which is now apparent to the most simple minded of the county's people. After the presentation of many handsome plans by the several competing architects, the county court and committee wisely selected the one by McKean & Cairns of St. Louis, which is almost a twin sister of the Quincy, Illinois, court house (by Architect J. S. McKean) and as it stands before the people to day nearly completed, speaking for itself in grandeur far more forcible than any architectural conception than pen can describe, it reflects the credit due the county in the wisdom of their selection. The building is well located in the beautiful square given by Gen. Smith in the center of the city, the west front on the principal street and approaching diagonally, presents a beautiful perspective. Geometrically viewed, its distinctive cut outlines from the base to the graceful apex of the dome, fully satisfying the eye at a glance that the proportions of this classic structure are well perfected in general detail.

THE BUILDING
is on the cross order four main entrances; the east and west porches are massive and gabled east and west, forming the means of approach to landing on the principal floor and at the same time forms an architectural feature that harmonizes finely with the general design. These porches are 12 feet wide by 46 feet long and define in imagination the rear story to the size of the building. On each side to absorb this massive portico in true proportions, entering the west vestibule and passing to center of rotunda, one begins to see the inner arrangement of the building. The east, west, north and south halls finish nicely at the rotunda, the diameter of which is about 19 feet and octagonal. Halls east and west are 9 feet long, north and south, 130 feet, height of story 16 feet, while width of halls are 12 feet. Passing through the principal story we find it dedicated to the county officers and county court. The four pavilion corner rooms are the work rooms of the county clerk, circuit clerk, probate court and recorder, connected thereto by their general business offices, vaults, etc.; work rooms are 14x16 feet, general offices 22x38 feet, vaults, 18x23 feet. The first and second joint lines being iron beams, and hard brick arches, vaults with heavy iron shutters, iron doors, and Yale locks, gives one the idea of safety to all matters of record as well as fireproof.

THE OFFICES.
West we find the sheriff's office, prosecuting attorney's, tax collector's and assessor's; the e. officers have good offices, size of which range 16x24 feet. All of the business offices and halls are handsomely tiled with American marble, white and black squares with a marble base in the first story hall, capped with walnut base moulding and producing a fine effect. The county clerk's is a nicely located room west of the county clerk's business office, 18x33; all of the above offices, rooms, etc., have fine mantles and grates, adding greatly to the ventilation of the rooms; the sizes of the offices, halls and rooms will give a general idea of the magnitude of this building. The finish throughout is made of Georgia pine, red gum, and walnut combined and makes a very handsome contrast, having been filled and finished in hard oil finish. Returning to the rotunda we ascend the iron stairs set in alcove, leading to

THE SECOND STORY HALL,
the hall running east and west with large double windows opening to the porticoes. Crossing the hall north we enter the large court room, 48 feet wide by 62 feet long, with 24 feet ceilings, and well named it is, and is certainly one of the largest and finest rooms in the state, lofty ceilings beautifully lit and ventilated with acoustic properties second to none. In the northeast corner is the judge's retiring room, 14x16 feet with mantle and grate and all modern improvements. Back of the large court room on the east, distinct from the court room, is the law library, a handsome room 15x45 feet long, ceiling 16 feet well lighted.

In the west of the court room are two rooms made necessary by the pavilion on the northwest corner, and in the southwest corner opposite to a room the same size and shape which makes the west end of the court room a nice recess. We then recross the hall and find the small court room located in the south end of the building. This room is 42 feet wide by 50 feet long, and the judge's seat in the south end. The court room is flanked on either side by the judge's retiring room in the southeast corner and petit jury room 18x18, and the grand jury room 18x19, lava orange intermediate.

THE APPOINTMENTS
to this court are good in every particular. On the west side we find the lawyer's consultation room, 14x16, ladies and gentlemen's waiting, witness' rooms, with perfect details for convenience. Passing through the passage we again enter the main hall, and hence by a flight of winding steps, consisting of Lord, row many, we reach the base of lantern, a distance of 134 feet from the ground, and we are repaid. Laying at our feet is the beautiful city of Sedalia like a panorama, and discernable are some of the towns in the county. The dome is constructed of a network of massive timbers, firmly framed and braced and bolted together in such a mechanical, substantial manner that we see no cause of fear from natural causes. Descending, our next visit is paid to

THE CELLAR.
Passing down the flight under the main stairs we are in the cellar, far better named the quarry, for such masses of stone work are seldom seen under buildings of this tonnage. The cellar is divided and subdivided in all manners of shapes and rooms, boiler, engine, jail, etc., etc., and with a sewer system that drains all parts. The stone is from Beaman's quarry, a hard limestone, and well laid and pointed. Passing out of the cellar we are again in front of the building to the east, and looking find the construction is of the same kind of stone, the Beaman, the Rockville and the Warrsburg stone, with Bedford, Indiana lime rock for base course, steps and platforms to porticoes. The latter rock, for its hardness and strength, is fast gaining a national reputation. The superstructure is entirely of Warrsburg sandstone, from the Bruce quarries, the few imperfections showing a careful selection. The workmanship of same is good and the absence of cracks and settlements causes us wonder, but upon being informed of the amount of footings laid in Portland cement, and the house standing to day without a crack, settlement or blemish, speaks well for those interested.

THE GENERAL CHARACTER
of all work done by the general contractors and sub-contractors is first class in every particular, and when we thoroughly compare the labor, amount of material, quantities enormous, qualities the best, and then tell us that the contract was awarded for \$100,000, we can simply say well done. Put this county, you have one of the grandest, best built, thoroughly substantial public buildings it has been our pleasure to see. Mr. W. B. Larkworthy, of Quincy, Ill., the builder of that famous court house, also the Bloomfield, la. court house, is the general contractor. His name and reputation are fresh in the memory of all, and comment is unnecessary. Under him notable as sub-contractors are Doherty & Everett, who did the steam heating, plumbing and gas fitting, and a first class job it is. Messrs. Weiss & Ridge, well known galvanized iron workers, did the iron work. As usual with them, it speaks for itself—good. Nofsker & Wells did the plasterwork, and we congratulate Sedalia upon such mechanics. The slating is well done, by Dalton, Bulger & Co. Mr. George E. Dugan the painter of Sedalia, seems to have put his pride into the painting, and when fully completed will be first class. One thing notable is the absence of any serious accidents during the construction of so large a house, and it speaks well for the management of the department. The building has experienced changes in superintendents. Mr. S. Stahl, the resident superintendent resigned in the early history of the work and the county court employed Architect E. C. Nichols, of Atchison, Kan., to conduct the works to their final completion, which has been well and faithfully performed.

F. W. Minke, esq., Quincy's celebrated stone contractor, was associated with Mr. Larkworthy in the contract of stone work, and by their able endeavors Pettis county has a job of stone work creditable to herself as well as these gentlemen.

DEVILISH DEEDS
Of Fiends Connected With Dorris' Show.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26.—It is reported here to-night that there is much excitement at Frankfort and Biggs, Ky., a village near Frankfort, and that there will probably be a lynching before morning of several attaches of Dorris' circus, who were arrested here and taken to Frankfort today, charged with highway robbery. A. V. Schofield, A. Miles, J. B. Weber and J. B. Turner, four young men of Biggs, Ky., boarded the circus train to go to Frankfort to see the show. They paid their fare and soon afterward, at the points of several pistols which were leveled at them, were made to turn over all their valuables, watches, rings, etc., and a small amount of money. The robbers then made them jump from the train which was running at a rapid rate. All were injured by the jump. Weber and Schofield had both legs broken, and the former will not be able to walk again. Miles had a leg broken and Turner escaped with painful bruises. The men arrested are Richard White, Wm. Correll, Paul McQuade, Geo. Miller, John Boyd and John Martin. The prisoners were lodged in jail at Frankfort.

POLITICAL.

Declines the Nomination.
Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Roswell P. Flower has addressed a letter to Geo. Raines, chairman of the state democratic convention, positively declining the nomination for lieutenant governor.

Will Replace Flower.
Albany, Sept. 26.—It is rumored here to-night that ex-Senator Jacobs will replace Mr. Flower in the candidacy for lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket.

Democratic Nominations.
Kansas City, Sept. 26.—A Times' Ellisworth, Kan., special says: The democrats in convention nominated Geo. W. H. Catter for county clerk and John Powers for sheriff. The remainder of the ticket will be filled by the central committee.

Lawrence's List.
Lawrence, Kas., Sept. 26.—The republican county convention to-day nominated the following county officers: Sheriff, S. H. Carnes; county treasurer, Mahlon Newlin; county clerk, Joel S. White; register of deeds, A. L. Clark; coroner, Dr. D. V. Miller; county surgeon, A. H. Pearson. The ticket is a good one, and the republicans are sanguine of success.

Riley County Nominees.
Manhattan, Kan., Sept. 26.—The Riley county republican convention held in this city to-day made the following nominations: For treasurer, Jas. Fortner; sheriff, B. H. McCord; register of deeds, D. E. F. Hergeford; surveyor, H. P. Kinney; coroner, Dr. T. J. Lyman; county attorney, John E. Henson. The delegates to the judicial convention are for Judge Spellman.

Wichita's Candidates.
Wichita, Kas., Sept. 27.—The republican county convention assembled here to-day, 148 delegates being present. The following candidates were nominated unanimously: For county treasurer, George W. Walters; for county clerk, E. P. Ford; for register of deeds, H. D. Heileman; for sheriff, W. W. Hays; for county surveyor, R. W. Luttrell; for county coroner, A. Wingard; for county commissioner, J. Haley.

Resolutions endorsing republican principles as enunciated in the late republican national convention were adopted. The proceedings were harmonious.

Vetoed.
Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 26.—At noon to-day Governor Marmaduke vetoed the session of Booneville as a site for the branch penitentiary. In his reasons therefor he states that Booneville does not meet the requirements of the law. He also hints that there is no pressing necessity for a second penitentiary.

The Start.
New York, Sept. 26.—The Genesee and Dauntless started this afternoon in the race for the Cape May cup. The Genesee obtained a slight advantage at the start.

Nature's Method.
Boston, September 26.—Shortly after her marriage to Frederick A. Gower of Brooklyn, Miss Lillian Noron, the singer, applied for a divorce on the grounds of abuse. The case has come to a sudden and startling termination. While in Paris recently he was tempted to make a voyage in a balloon. Neither balloon nor Gower have been heard of since. Mrs. Gower has started for Paris to claim his estate which is valued at \$2,000,000. Much speculation exists as to the fate of the balloon.

Declaring a Dividend.
New York, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, held here to-day a dividend of three and a half per cent. on preferred and two and a half per cent. on common stock was declared payable on December 15th. Five millions of preferred stock was also issued at par to stock holders.

John the Winner.
Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—A hard glove fight between Jno. Johio, of Letonia, Ohio, and Pat Burke, of McKeesport, Pa., which was fought at McKee's Rocks this afternoon, was for \$100 a side, Marquis Queensbury rules. Five rounds were fought. Burke was knocked out in the last round. He was badly punished in very round.

An Extension Guaranteed.
Kansas City, Sept. 26.—A meeting was held here to-day in the interest of the proposed extension to Paola, Kas., from this city, of the Missouri Pacific system. A committee of twenty members, including the leading business men of the city, was appointed to solicit subscriptions. The expression was confident that the necessary guaranty can be easily raised.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.



The nomination of Roswell P. Flower for lieutenant governor of the state of New York once more brings him into public notice and renders him a person of a personage of interest in connection with the coming state campaign. A brief biography of Mr. Flower will not, therefore, be out of place in the Sunday Bazaar.

Roswell Pettibone Flower was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, August 7, 1855. When he was 8 years of age, his father died in indigent circumstances, and young Flower found himself left to buffet with the cold world as best he could, living with his mother until he was 14 years of age, and doing such odd jobs as he was able. At that time he received a position in the village store, at the princely salary of \$5 per month. At 16 he graduated from his village high school, and at 18 went to Watertown, where he was appointed a clerk in the post office, which position he held for six years, when he began business for himself as a jeweler, which business he followed successfully for ten years, at which time his brother-in-law Henry Keep died in New York city leaving an estate valued at \$1,000,000, and Mr. Flower moved to New York to take charge of it, and shortly after became the head of a large banking firm. In 1881 he became prominent in politics as a successful candidate on the democratic ticket for congressman, beating his opponent, Hon. W. W. Astor, by a handsome majority. In 1884 he became a candidate for president before the democratic convention at Chicago, but was beaten by Grover Cleveland. Mr. Flower is credited with being a wise politician, shrewd and conservative business man and a charitable and liberal citizen. His nomination for lieutenant governor is considered a good one.

WASHINGTON.

HAS TAKEN CHARGE.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—General Absalom Baird arrived here last night from Chicago, and to-day took charge of the office of inspector general of the army, to which position he has been appointed.

AWARDED TO IMPORTED LABOR.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Secretary Manning to-day settled the controversy over the contract for repairing the revenue steamer Crawford at Baltimore, by awarding it to the Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock company, of that city, represented by Mr. Malster, at its bid of \$17,200. An interesting labor question is involved in this action, these bids made for the work, that of Mr. Malster being the lowest by about \$2,000. A vigorous protest against his receiving the contract was made by Shipwrights and Caulkers of Baltimore on the ground that he proposed to employ imported cheap labor in executing the work. In a memorial to Secretary Manning on the subject they say the award to Mr. Malster will be a direct insult to honest American labor and will be regarded as an alliance on the part of the administration with capital, against the laboring classes. It was also argued that by reflecting on Malsters bid the government would secure better work in quality more than sufficient to compensate for the difference in the bids.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS APPOINTED.
The president to-day appointed the following district attorneys: Daniel O. Finch, of Iowa, for the Southern district of Iowa; Fabian H. Bisbee, of North Carolina, for the Eastern district of North Carolina.

A VACANCY FILLED.

The president has, through the secretary of the treasury, asked Prof. Agassiz to take the office of superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, vice Prof. Hilgard, resigned.

They Will Not Strike.

Rawlins, W. T., Sept. 26.—It is learned from what is believed an official source, there will be no strike on the Union Pacific railroad. The reason given is the Knights of Labor, by organizing a strike, would practically endorse the killing of Chinese at Rock Springs, so they have determined to settle the trouble there by more suitable means. Chinese are all at work at the Rock Springs mine, and considerable coal is being turned out. A few white miners have accepted passes to other points. Those remaining refuse to go to work. The railroad company has, it is said, made arrangements to import two hundred Mormons from Utah and Idaho, to take their places in the mines. Winter quarters are being constructed for the troops now here.

Gas Works Employees Strike.

Kansas City, Sept. 26.—Three employees of the gas works were recently discharged for drunkenness and the company refused to reinstate them at the demand of the Knights of Labor. Consequently the whole force struck to-night, and the day force, it is claimed, will go out in the morning. Twenty-eight men are employed at the works. The company is filling their places and advertising for men with the determination, as announced, of managing its own business.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Trial Commenced.

New York, Sept. 26.—The quo warrant proceedings of James A. Hinckley against Dorman B. Eton, Leroy D. Thorman and John M. Gregory, civil service commissioners, came up before Judge Wallace in the United States circuit court this morning. Hinckley asks leave to begin an action to remove the commissioners and to abolish the commission on the ground of unconstitutionality. The court room was crowded with friends and enemies of civil service reform. United States District Attorney Dornheimer and Dorman B. Eton appeared for the commissioners, while Morris S. Miller represented Mr. Hinckley. Mr. Dornheimer moved the court to decide whether or not the argument should be confined to the constitutional jurisdiction of the court. He said he was instructed to say he and the attorney general were prepared to defend the constitutionality of the act appointing the commissioners. Judge Wallace sustained the motion.

A Brutal Negro.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—St. King, a big, burly negro and ex-convict, most brutally assaulted and outraged a young daughter of E. Jeffreys, living near New London, Mo., yesterday morning. King then went to the house of J. B. Harris, about four miles, and finding nobody at home except Mrs. Harris drew a pistol on her, robbed the house of all the money he could find, beat Mrs. Harris nearly insensible and then violated her person. The two affairs speedily became known and the whole of that section of the country turned out in pursuit of the black brute, but at latest accounts he had not been captured. If he is found he will be instantly lynched.

A Murderous Husband.

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 26.—J. C. Thompson, living at Sodoros, near here, quarreled with his wife and daughter recently and the two women left their home and came here to live. Yesterday Thompson suddenly appeared in the house where they were residing and attacked both with a knife, inflicting terrible and fatal wounds in his wife's throat and made a desperate attempt to cut the throat of his daughter. The cries of the women brought assistance and the would-be murderer fled and has not yet been captured. An organized party are now on his track, and should they capture him there is little doubt that he will be lynched.

A Wounded Officer's Fate.

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 26.—A special from Bristol, Tenn., says: "Officer Emmert, while attempting to arrest Will Lee, alias Will Cooley near here last night, was shot by Lee in the right arm. Emmert threw the wounded arm around Lee's neck, drew his pistol with his left hand and shot Lee through the head, killing him instantly. Lee was a desperado and was in company with two females who were armed and tried to kill Emmert after Lee's death. Lee was an ex-convict from Richmond, Va.

Murdered by a Dog.

Xenia, O., Sept. 26.—At Gies station, three miles from here, Mrs. Parsons missed her four-year-old daughter last evening after having seen her play in the yard. Making a search she found the child dead body beneath a bull dog that had killed the child and was eating its flesh. The dog had to be killed before the child's body could be recovered. The brute belonged to a neighbor.

Blanket Manufacturers Fail.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The Willow Dale company, manufacturers of blankets at 178 Devonshire street, has liabilities of \$400,000, of which some \$300,000 is secured by hypothecations. Robert Pierce, of the firm of Robert Pierce & Co., manufacturers of felt goods and dry goods commission merchants failed. He is the endorser of nearly \$50,000 of paper of the Willow Dale company, of which he is president. It is understood he has no other indebtedness and has no visible assets.

Murdered by Apaches.

Clifton, Arizona, Sept. 26.—In Sonora the 17th, fifteen miles from San Pablo, a mine near Nacoris, Thomas G. Andrews, James McDermitt and Mrs. Belle Davis, of Tombstone, her boy and J. A. Matterson were ambushed by Apaches. McDermitt and Andrews were killed. The boy, Fred, was wounded but escaped. Mrs. Davis was captured and Matterson escaped uninjured. The Apaches numbered about thirty-five.

A Town Burned Out.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 26.—The business portion of Buckingham, comprising fifteen two story frame buildings was burned early this morning. The town is on the Kankakee & Southern railway, twenty miles from here. Loss on the buildings and contents \$24,000. Insurance \$6,000.

Union Pacific Land Sales.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 26.—A statement of the gross lands sales of the Union Pacific railroad for August is published. The total number acres sold was 138,097, a decrease from August of last year of 517,676 acres. The amount realized was \$360,181, a decrease of \$496,624. For eight months to August 1, the sales are 1,008,641 acres, a decrease for the same period in 1884, of 7,478,438 acres. The amount realized was \$2,802,915, a decrease of \$3,582,199.

Booming the Exposition.

Kansas City, Sept. 26.—Commissioner General Morehead of the American exposition to be held at New Orleans on November 10, addressed the board of trade of this city to-day, and preliminary steps were taken toward an exhibit at the exposition. General Morehead left for St. Louis to-night. General Squires, commissioner for Missouri, reports that the citizens of St. Joe have also taken the matter actively in hand.

Indications.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27, 1 a. m.—For Missouri Valley: Fair, weather, southerly winds, becoming variable.

UNIONS AND SCABS.

Constitute the Opponents in a Pennsylvania Riot.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—This morning at half past two a serious riot occurred at Laughlin's mill, above Martin's Ferry, O., in which at least two hundred shots were exchanged. The riot was precipitated by an attack upon workmen in the mill by a number of armed men. The workmen had sentinels on guard or the result might have been more disastrous. From thirty to fifty men, armed with shotguns and revolvers, came up the railway track from the direction of Martin's Ferry, and approached to within thirty paces of the mill. When the guards called out to "halt," the men still advanced, and in a second or two the command to "halt" was repeated without effect. The third time the mill guards called out "halt" the attacking party began firing when the men in the mill at once returned fire and a brisk firing was kept up for twenty or thirty minutes. The attacking party then ceased firing and almost immediately retreated to the river. An examination of the force in the mill shows several had been shot. Only two, however, were seriously hurt. Wm. Duff, the watchman, had sixty-two shots from a shot gun in his body and Millard Briley was shot through the thigh with a rifle ball. As far as can be learned four or five of the attacking party were hurt, one seriously. The force of armed men was eighteen or twenty. A few of the ring leaders are known to the mill force. After their assassins retired they rested on their arms, fearing another attack. At this hour, 9 o'clock, all is quiet and there are no further indications of trouble. The riot was occasioned by the conduct of non-union men in Laughlin's mill. The non-union men have been bawling and sleeping in the mill.

THE RESULT.

Martin's Ferry, Sept. 26.—About fifteen ring leaders in this morning's riot have been arrested and no further trouble is anticipated, though the Laughlin Mill company have laid in a supply of arms and ammunition. Work was resumed at the mill this evening. It is said that six of the assailants were wounded and that Thos. Dorsey, a mill hand, is dead, and Philip Reading, a hater, mortally wounded.

SPORTING.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK.
New York..... 4 | Buffalo..... 1
CHICAGO.
Providence..... 0 | Chicago..... 6
NEW YORK.
Metropolitans..... 7 | Cincinnati..... 2
PHILADELPHIA.
Athletics..... 3 | Louisville..... 2
BALTIMORE.
Baltimore..... 5 | Pittsburgh..... 4
DETROIT.
Detroit..... 10 | Philadelphia..... 6
NEW YORK.
St. Louis..... 5 | Brooklyn..... 5
ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis..... 2 | Boston..... 5

Louisville Races.

Louisville, Sept. 26.—Purse \$300, mile and one-sixteenth; McBowling won; Warrington second; Biddy Bowling third. Time, 1:51.
Purse \$400, mile heats.
Revolve..... 1 1
Thistle..... 2 3
Madison..... 3 2
Time, 1:45.
Purse \$350, mile and one quarter; Viola won; Moonlight second; Idle Pat third. Time, 2:12.
Bell Mead stakes, three-quarters of a mile; Kirkman won; Froeknight second; Waddell Bryant third. Time, 1:17.
Purse \$250, three-quarters of a mile; Dudley Oak won; Glenloch second; Chance third. Time, 1:51.

An Interesting Contest.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 27.—A great crowd witnessed the contest for the purse of \$2,500 between Clingstone and Harry Wilkes this afternoon, the latter was decided the favorite in the pools.
In the first heat, Clingstone led into the stretch where Wilkes came ahead but lost the heat by breaking. Clingstone won in 2:15. Wilkes's time, 2:16.
Second heat, Clingstone led throughout, coming in at 2:17; Wilkes 2:20.
Third heat the pair entered the stretch head and head at terrific speed, but Clingstone forged ahead and won by half a head. Time 2:16.

Brighton Beach Winners.

New York, Sept. 26.—The following were the winners in the five races at Brighton Beach to-day: Bessie B. Wesale, Pericles, Barnum and Darryle. Four of them were favorites.

Jerome Park Races.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Jerome Park fall meeting opened to-day. The following were the winners, Buckstone, Dew Drop, Longview, Pontia, Wandering and Cochran.

A Match Race.

Detroit, Sept. 26.—In the match race between Clingstone and Harry Wilkes for a purse of \$2,500, mile heats, best three in five, Clingstone wins the first heat. Time 2:15.

Failed.

Bridgeport, S. C., Sept. 26.—A receiver was appointed to-day for the Howe Sewing Machine company. Liabilities, \$750,000; nominal assets, \$1,110,000. There is \$30,000 due to employees. The affairs will be wound up as soon as possible.

Untrue.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 26.—Whatever the facts may be concerning Capt. Farnsworth's conduct during the Cheyenne war of 1874, it is known that the statement contained in the Washington Associated Press dispatch, dated September 25, that Gen. Miles had filed a protest against his promotion is not true.